VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 69

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 6d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 3-8c. New York cotton, 10 7-8c. New York gold, 101.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, warmer

clearer or partly cloudy weather, light south orly winds, and stationary or lower pressure OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY. March 22, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Place of Bar, Ther. Dir. | Wind. | Westi S. Gentle.
S.E. Gentle.
Celm.
S.W. Gentle.
N. Light.
S.W. Gentle.
Calm.
S.W. Ligot. Clear. Hazz. Clear. Cloudy. Clear. Clear. Hazy. Hazy. W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE HERTING LAST NIGHT. As we were sure would be the case, the Memphis last night honored the call upon them to meet and consider the subject of a transcontinental railroad by a large attendance and by a display of deep interest in the subject. That the railroad contemplated is required by just policy, by commercial considerations, and as a proper recognition of the rights and claims of a portion of

the Union toward which the favors of the national government have not been extended in the same proportion as to other parts of the country, was made clearly manifest by distinctly pointed out that if Memphis she must present them strongly, earnestly and perseveringly. Judge Clapp,
with a pleasing flucidity and interest of narrative that delighted his audience, gave a
history of the proposition for a transcontinental road from its inception, and showed
how thoroughly it was recognized, long before the war and up to the time of the agitafore the war and up to the time only to be say that it
built be quite time enough for those gentle
ment to discuss that graver and more important issue when the survey now being made the thurst be to him from Washington by Senator Dorsey
with a request that they should be
ment of discuss that graver and more important issue when the survey now being and forwarded degree of latitude, was the place designated, in the very nature of things, as the starting their just due, in order that, under the name of a southern railroad, St. Louis and Philadelphia might rob the south of its commerce, and transfer its trade, as a rich spoil, to their ings to be held throughout the districts concerned, so that congress and the Union may be fully informed of the passionate desire of uefit this portion of the country claims

THE J. W. GAFF SUNK

transcontinental railroad; next, Memphis the

In the Ohio River, the Water Six Feet above her Hurricane Deck-No Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, March 22 .- News of the sinking of the steamer James W. Gaff, yesterday, a few miles above Cannellton, Kentucky, reached this city through private sources this She lays in water six feet above her upper deck, was valued at thirty-two thousand dollars, and insured for twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. She had ninety passengers, and a large amount of freight

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

A dispatch from St. Paul confirms the ru-mors of the Indian confederation. Unparalleled distress from famine is reported in the northern provinces of China. The suspicions of the poisoning of Judge Leonard in Havana are not credited in New

bonds amounted to one hundred and sixty A hotel and several adjoining stores at Melbourne, Ontario, were burned yesterday. Loss, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Thomas A. Scott heads the ticket agreed apon at Philadelphia yesterday for directors of the Pennsylvania radway company. It was rumored in St. Petersburg yesterday

that Russia has ordered the British fleet to quit the Sea of Marmora immediately. The Rhode Island Democratic convention has nominated J. B. Barnaby for governor and Isaac Lawrence for lieutenant-governor. Five persons were killed, and seven others

the Greek insurgents have ended, Hobart re-fusing to recognize the provisional govern-ises so much to the whole country; to with-held the case under consideration, a con-

ment of Thessaly. The North German Gazette says it is evi-

A number of failures were reported yesterday, including the National bank, at Tarrytown; the Bank offChemung, at Elmira, and

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

A Rigid Overhauling of the Postoffice Department with a View to the Correction of the Many Abuses, Principally in Letting Mail Contracts.

The New Pension Bill, Appropriating \$20,286,574-Reorganizing and Cutting Down the Number of Pension Agencies, a Saving of \$200,000 Annually to

Hon. Casey Young's Heroic Fight for the Improvement of the Mississippi River-His Just Rebuke to the Committee on Appropriations Well-Timed and Appropriate.

pecial Correspondence of the Appeal.] WASHINGTON, March 20.-The postoffice lepartment is being very thoroughly overhauled, with a view to the correction of many abuses. One of these—the advertising of contracts, at an expense far beyond any benefit derived by the people or the government—was abolished yesterday by a bill introduced by Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi. Hereafter, contractors will have to apply to the department for lists of the routes to be let, which are to be hauled, with a view to the correction of many for lists of the routes to be let, which are to be furnished in pamphlet form. An important amendment to this bill, offered by Mr. Hale, of Maine, was also adopted. It provides that no bidder shall sub-let a contract, and on its coming to the knowledge of the postmastergeneral that a contract has been sub-let, it shall be treated as null and void, and the state of the superprision. In it is a system of economy which, in my judgment, would be and unwise. In regard to the further question. That is a system of economy which, in my judgment, would be economy which, in my judgment, would be and unwise. In regard to the further question which lies beyond all this, and which alarms my friend from Illinois [Mr. Eden], and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Baker], general that a contract has been sub-let, it that the ultimate effect of this appropriation. the various speakers. Colonel Kellar, with furnished in pamphlet form. An important precision and in well-chosen words, explained the position of the question in congress, and distinctly pointed out that if Memphis amendment to this bill, offered by Mr. Hale, of Maine, was also adopted. It provides that no bidder shall sub-let a contract, and on its coming to the knowledge of the postmaster-general that a contract has been sub-let, it shall be treated as null and void, and the route shall be re-advertised. The house committee on posteffices and post-roads to-day

> agents shall not be allowed more than ten cents per voucher, and shall, in addition to their proportion of salaries, be paid only for contingencies as may be approved by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the treasury. The bill proposes to abolish the present eighteen pension agencies, effecting a saving to the government of about two hundred thousand dollars annually.
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> The hurry of the cocasion does not permit me, however, to do this, and I must defer it for another opportunity. I wish I had time, also, to point CASEY YOUNG AND THE SURVEY OF THE MIS-

> SISSIPPI. When the deficiency appropriation bill was under discussion in committee of the whole, on Tuesday, Hon. Casey Young moved the insertion of a paragraph providing twenty-five thousand dollars for continuing the survey of the Mississippi. Mr. Young, in explanation of the amendment, stated that—
>
> "At the second session of the forty-fourth congress an amendment was offered to a bill congress an amendment was offered to a bill precisely similar to this, in exactly the lan-his own State, or in the furtherance guage I have used in this amendment. At of any other enterprise in which that time it was supposed fifty thousand dollars would be necessary to carry on the survey then in progress under a different appropriation made prior to that the survey the survey that the survey the survey that the surve priation made prior to that time, and that sum would have been appropriated, but some such economists as always take alarm at any practical expenditure of public money, and especially if it is to be expended at any great distance from their own homes, opposed the measure. At the instance of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, the amount was cut down to twenty-five thousand dollars. Under that appropriation a corps of engineers was sent down to the city of Memphis, and commenced, or, rather, continued the survey from Cairo to the gulf. They have transferred from the former headquarters of the coast survey a considerable number

or engineers and employes—I do not know precisely how many—with all the appliances connected with engineering operations, their boats, etc. And now, as I am advised, the appropriation is about expended, so that unless a new one is made in advised to the chances of inducing this or any chance of inducing this or any chances of inducing the congress after this survey shall have been completed and a report subthe efforts making in Washington to have the measure made law. The cry was-first, the regular time all the machinery, the boats and the employes will probably have to be retransferred back to the headquarters of the lake survey at Detroit. To prevent this is the object in asking for the appropriation at this time, and that there may be no interrup-tion in the work. If I had had an opportunity of going before the committee on appropriations, I would have had an estimat rom the chief of engineers and from the officer in charge of the survey. I regard it myself as a very important work, and its interruption now would be productive of very great expense and unnecessary delay in its tion, and every consideration of economy and public policy requires that it should be completed at as early a period as possible. Certainly the work should not be entirely suspended at its present stage, but this wil

be the effect, I apprehend, of a defeat of this

Mr. Young was very strenuously opposed by Mr. Foster, of Ohio; Mr. Blount, of Geor-gia, and Mr. Hewitt, of New York, on the ground that he had not submitted the appro-priation, with proofs and estimates, to the ppropriation committee. In his answers to these gentlemen, Mr. Young was very pointed, and repeatedly stated that had the committee done him the bonor to have ad-vised with him he could have furnished the estimates desired from the chief of the corps of engineers; even as it was, if he could have any assurance from the members of the comttee on appropriations that the matter should go over until he could consult with General Humphreys and the secretary of war, he would furnish such information and such

thing that belongs to the States, to the counties, and to the people. It has nothing of national concern connected with it. I want now and here on this occasion simply to proappropriation for this purpose."

To this speech, so emphatic, unjust and illiberal, Mr. Young—Mr. Bright having yielded his time to him—made reply, embracing the opportunity to answer Mr. Eden, and Mr. Hewitt also. He said:

"I regret not so much on my own account."

"I regret, not so much on my own account, nor on that of the house, as on account of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Baker], that I have not the time to reply at some longth to the remarks which he has just made. If he had a clearer approlension of the purpose of this amountment, or knew more of the course of former legislation on this subject, I am in-clined to think that in all probability he would entertain quite a different opinion from that which he has expressed upon some questions he has referred to. The original appropriation for this survey was made as long ago, I believe, as 1868, or 1869. A friend near me reminds me, and I now recollect it. that the first appropriation was made in 1850 or 1851. In 1868 and 1869, and in every subsequent congress, up to the present time, that appropriation was continued, not for the purpose of constructing levees, but for the purpose of determining whether or not the alluvial lands of the Missis-sippi delta could be protected from overflow by any system of works that could

be adopted, either jetties, levees, cut-offs, or canals. In the prosecution of this work up to the present time many thousands of dollars, probably hundreds of thousands of dollars, have already been expended. The survey has been prosecuted almost to completion, and I submit to the gentleman from Indiana with all his eccentric ideas of retrangleliana, with all his eccentric ideas of retrenchment, that it is not wise economy now to stop a public work that has been prosecuted for more than twenty years, at a cost of many hundreds of thousands of dollars, when only a few more thousand dollars is required for its entire completion. That is a system of

And I am especially impressed with the be-lief that if his constitutional theory is based upon sound principles, I could in any event upon sound principles, I could in any event of the informality, if it were such convince him that he would at least find it he had only been able to find one of the informality in the had only been able to find one of the had one of the had only been able to f out to him the power that this government has repeatedly exercised (and its constitu-tional right to do so has never been questioned) in doing many things that fall very far short of this enterprise in their claim to be considered of a national character. I presume that the gentleman has never found any constitutional objections standing besought to appropriate any part of its contents

to the improvement of the navigation of the

Wabash or other fivers which flow through

move the obstructions to navigation in the passage of Hell Gate, or to erect costly buildings in New York City, instead of the paltry sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to im prove the navigation of our great inland sea, and to protect from overflow its vast alluvial delta, his alarm would not have been so great, nor his opposition so prompt and vigorous. The place where money is to be expended has a deal to do, I am persuaded, in shaping men's opinions upon the subject of economy. I cannot undertake to say, of course, with absolute certainty what action will be taken by congress after this survey. congress that it may come before, to make such appropriations as may be necessary to complete the grandest public work the gov-ernment has ever undertaken—that of renrichest and most productive region upon the face of the earth. The enterprise may move

slowly for a time, but its progress will be constant and its final success certain. A vote being taken the amendment was defeated, but Mr. Young gave notice that he would bring the matter before the appropriation committee, by whom he was promised a hearing at his convenience. Throughout the lebate the high esteem in which Mr. Young is held by the house was made apparent in the consideration which secured him not only a more than ordinarily courteous hearing, but an extension of time sufficient to present briefly, but cogently and logically, his views upon a measure to which he has devoted a great deal of study, and upon which he has accumulated a vast amount of data which he will present to the house in an elaborate speech when his levee bill is reported.

J. M. K.

THE ANDERSON CASE.

Call for a Rehearing-Synopsis of Attorney-General Ogden's Appli-cation Filed at New Orleans Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Attorney-General Ogden has filed an application for a estimates as would enable them to act advisedly, and would not press the natter further. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, who is a me to ask at your hands a reconsideration of thereon, if any shall have been had. ataunch supporter of every measure calculated to benefit the south, his and the adjoining been decided." He goes on to say that in a case of such interest the without discussion. As but fifteen minutes court should rest its decision on no principle "I think it is the fault of the committee on of law in regard to the soundness of which appropriations that they did not include in their bill this appropriation, because last year interested and enlightened jurists throughout this very amendment was ingrafted on one of the appropriation bills, against the opposition of the committee on appropriations, tan more than five pages of written the pacific sinking-fund bill resumed. but, I am glad to say, by the aid of gentle-men on the other side of the house. This has scarcely had the time necessary to men on the other side of the house. This more or less injured, by the explosion of a mill's boiler, at Richmond, Virginia, yesterday.

An unconfirmed rumor was current in St. Petersburg yesterday that a revolution had broken out in Roumania, and Prince Charles

men on the other side of the house. This work, Mr. Chairman, is now being done by the corps of United States engineers; they are now at work, but the appropriation made is nearly expended, and there is such a thing as withholding expenditures and getting rock, and spending and getting rich. I think the world to with the world to with the presentation of the Pacific railroad sinking-fund bill was resumed, and Senator M'Don-case was fixed by preference, with only third case was fixed by preference, with only the case was fixed by preference, with only th it the worst economy in the world to with-hold necessary expenditures for the prosecu-made by the State, and from the lands received by these companies, etc., and for the presentation argued that the companies had not provided for the presentation for the provided that the companies had not provided held the appropriation of twenty-five thousand viction that you will be not only willing, but deliars to provide that the work shall not be appropriate these arrors if I dollars to provide that the work shall not be anxious to correct these errors, if I dent that Russia regards war with England as inevitable, and knows she was never better able to ware it than now.

suspended. This work is going on, and the engineers are now engaged upon it. It will boldens me to lay before you this applicated to the reclamation of that grand empire cation. The constitution gives you appellate in the southwest for agricultural purposes, and it is a question that extends to the very confines of the republic. There is not a business man, there is not a community in the whole Union, there is not a manufacturer, there is not a manufacturer, and an argue that fact. That consolidated statement having been received in a court of justice made it at ness man, there is not a community in the york State.

In Washington, Thursday night, the colored manufacturer is not a State which is not a manufacturer, considered in the colony of their state of the first the colored and constituted in the colored manufacturer in the colored manufacturer is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the colored manufacturer is not a community in the whole Union, there is not a manufacturer of the house in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State which is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State ment at a court of justice made it at the colony of their and the through the promptly for drill, are welcome. We then the settlement of this question, or state and the through the model in the color of the house in the south of the house is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State ment at a court of justice made it at the color of the house is not a manufacturer, constituted in the settlement of this question, or state is not a State ment at a court of justice made it at the constituted in the settlement of this question, to the highest bloder, for cash, at January of the treasury of the meaning appropriation of the house, and the fact and interest in a court of justice made it at a court of justice made it at a court of justice made it at a court of justice ma

WASHINGTON.

test that for one I do not propose to vote for or to see passed without opposition a dollar of The Noyes Kidnapping Case Before the Senate-The Specie Resumption Act Postponed to Tuesday-Various Appropriation Bills Discussed, the

> One Relating to Public Land Trespasses Passed by the Senate-Gold and Silver Regulations Discussed in the House-Other House Business.

Important Developments Concerning th Arkansas Mail Contracts, in which Postmaster Hadley, of Little Rock, is Somewhat Involved - Other Matters of Interest.

expense of the erection of a new naval observatory in this city. The President has nominated William Canaday for collector of customs at Wilming-

THE ARKANSAS MAIL ROUTE TROUBLES. In the investigation which the house postoffice committee is making into the system yer of Little Rock and a representative in the department to ascertain the names of the bid ders, and to notify the department

exceedingly difficult of application to the dids signed by him, and that bid was in question he has been considering. The hurry in the name of John M. Peck and purported to have been signed by Peck and attested before a notary public in Washington. shire could not testify as to whether Peck's signature was genuine or not. He knew he had been, since last summer, a resident o New Mexico, and he had not heard of his being in this section of country since he had gone to New Mexico. Wilshire was examined closely as to the value of his real estate. which he placed at forty thousand dollars.

THE WHISKY TAX. The senate finance committee to-day heard Commissioner Raum, of the internal revenue bureau, in advocacy of the favorable report on the house joint resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes on distilled spirits in bond. The committee also heard the representatives of forty-three Louisville rectifiers and wholesale dealers in high wines, in opposition to the passage of the joint resolution. They opposed the exten-sion of the bonded period for whisky made after January 1, 1878, but favored immediate relief in regard to whisky in bond which was made during 1875.

TESTED. The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day received a report from Sena-tor Wadleigh, who was directed to consider and report whether the claim of D. T. Corbin for a seat in the senate can properly be considered by the committee, or whether the vote of the senate admitting M. C. Butler to a seat has precluded further action by the committee. Senator Wadleigh reported that the case is still before the committe for action upon its merits. A majority of the committee adopted the report, and will consider the case at the next meeting.

BUTLER'S SEAT IN THE SENATE STILL CON-

The house committee on invalid pension to-day agreed to report a bill allowing a pen-sion of seventy-two dollars per month to soldiers having lost either both eyes, both hands or both feet, and of twenty-four dollars pe month to those having lost one eye, one hand or one foot.

Washington, March 22.—Senator Dor-sey introduced a bill to abolish the boards of police commissioners of the District of Colum-

Senator Eaton submitted a preamble and a resolution declaring that it was alleged that Noyes, a citizen of the United States and of the State of Connecticut, was on March 11, 1878, imprisoned and arrested, in Washington, without due process of law, and in violation of his rights as a citizen; that his kidnappers took his papers from his person, and refused him the privilege of consulting with either friends or counsel;

directed to inquire into the subject and report thereon, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

After a brief discussion the further consideration of the matter was postponed until Monday. Senator Hereford called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday instructing the committee on finance to report, within one

that the resolution be laid aside until next week. After a brief discussion Senator Hereford

Senator Bayard said such a resolution was

At the expiration of the morning hour the for the payment of the debt due the government. In conclusion, he argued that con-

THE APPROPRIATION BILL RESUMED. Senator Merrimon took the floor with the understanding that he would speak on the sinking fund bill on Monday next. It was laid aside, with the understanding that it should not lose its place as unfinished business, and the senate resumed the considera-

The state of the s

ter debate, the amendment was adopted-yeas, 34; nays, 19. THE APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED. The amendments made in committee of the whole were agreed to, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

After an executive session, the senate ad journed until Monday. In the House. Mr. Stephens, chairman of the committee on comage, reported a bill to amend the laws on the subject of coinage; to perfect the double metallic standard; to provide for is-suing gold and silver bullion certificates, and to retire the silver coin now in use. Ordered

printed and recommitted.

SOLD AND SILVER COINAGE REGULATIONS. The first section provides that the coinage of gold and silver bullion shall be on equal footing and on the same terms and conditions, that is to say, actual cost of coinage, and each shall be paid by the owner.

The second section requires the secretary of the treasury to receive on deposit silver bullion in whatever quantities it may be offered, and to have it assayed and put in suitable bars, properly the say and put in suitable bars, properly the say of the coin. Such certificates are to indicate and represent the value of bullion so deposited in standard silver dollars of 412½ grains, and are to have the same force and effect as other coin certificates, and to be alike receivable in payment The first section provides that the coinage cates, and to be alike receivable in payment

of all public due; and the bullion so de-Washington, March 22.—The house naval committee to day agreed to appoint a committee to select a site and ascertain the expense of the creation of the creatio retary of the treasury is to have the right of converting such bullion into standard silver dollars, and to take up such certificate in coin or in bullion at his option.

The third section prohibits the further coinage of twenty-cent, five-cent and threecent silver pieces.

The fourth section makes fractional or subof mail contracts, the testimony was taken to-day of W. W. Wilshire, a practing law- amount of twenty dollars, and authorizes its redemption at the treasury in legal-tender

> IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS UNDER THE HOME-STEAD ACT. Mr. Ward [Pa.] introduced a bill supple mentary to the homestead laws of the United States, providing that persons, bona fide, in-tending to make actual entry and settlement under the homestead acts shall receive, through the secretary of the interior, free transportation for themselves and families, farming utensils, and personal effects to their new homes; and, also, seeds for two years

A COUPLE OF NEW BILLS. At the end of the morning hour Mr. Ateconomical survey of the public lands. Referred. Also a resolution directing the committee on public lands to inquire into the present system of constructing public buildings, and whether any changes can be made in such system to promote the efficiency of the public service. Referred. A BATCH OF THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

WORKED OFF. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Mills in the chair, on the private calendar. The committee disposed of a large number of bills, and then rose and reporte them to the house, and they were passed, principally pension bills to the number about forty-eight.

Among them are bills pensioning the wid-ows of Rear-Admiral Silas H. Stringham Lieutenant-Colonel James Totten, and Com-modore Benjamin J. Totten; and a bill to pay the widow of General Custer three thousand dollars for money paid by her father's estate to the government on a forfeited bond. A bill was also passed pensioning the widows and minor children of Captain Guth-rie and the surfmen who were drowned in rendering assistance to the crew of wrecked steamer Huron. A bill granting an increase of pension of thirty dollars to the widow of Major Creig

chief of ordnance, was amended, in commit tee of the whole, by fixing it at fifty dollars and this amendment gave rise to a discussion in the house, and was finally adopted and On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the senate bill to authorize the Washington and Sioux Falls railroad company to extend its road

Sioux Falls, was taken up and passed. Mr. Hunton introduced a bill to reorganize system of superintendence of railways. Re-The house then adjourned till Monday.

HUNG FOR RAPE.

Two Negroes Explate their Crime at New Castle, Delaware-Sensational Story of the Alleged Husband of the Victim

NEW CASTLE, March 22 .- Samuel Chambers and George Collins, the two negroes con-victed of outraging Kate Smith, alias O'Tool, near Middleton, on the fifteenth of August last, were hanged to-day. The woman was a tramp, and in company with James Smith, alias Clegg, her alleged husband, was tramping through the State. Since the conviction, Clegg has declared that his testimony was false; that the woman was not his wife, and tenced were committed with her consent Notwithstanding these declarations, the governor was deaf to appeals for pardon or re-prieve. Two colored clergymen and one white Baptist clergyman and a delegatlo from the Young Men's christian association attended the doomed men to the scaffold where, after five minutes of prayer, all engaged in singing a hymn. Chambers then expressed himself as forgiving Governor Cochran and those who injured him, and called on God to bless his friends and enemies alike. He declared his innocence of the crime for which he was to suffer, and hoped that Delaware would never hang another in nocent man under the same circumstances He added, huskily: "Let me go now, I am afterward the men were dead.

ready. Life's work is done." Collins was nearly inaudible; he made a short prayer, asking God to forgive him. The nooses were then adjusted and the trap sprung, and soon To know what is becoming to herself, as well as stylish and tasteful, is the practical problem that Andrews' Bazar has solved for many ladies. Its wealth of information, exuisite taste and never-failing accuracy of

patterns, give it pre-eminence over all com-petitors. Send to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, ten cents for specimen copy.

RICE-At 51/2 o'clock Friday evening, Mrs. MAR GARET RICE, beleved wife of Captain James Rice, in the 44th year of her age. Due notice of the fu-

Knights and Ladies of Honor. THE organization and installation of officers of the First German Degree of Protection Lodge K and L. O. H., in this city, by Deputy Superior Protector, Hon. W. E. Ladd, of Nashville, will take place this (SATURDAY). March 23d, at 8 p.m., at the Knights of Innisfall Hall, 223 Second street.

MAX HERMANN, See'y pro tem.

Headquarters Bluff City Light
Artillery.

A LL members are requested to meet at the Exposition Hall, NEXT SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of perfecting an organization, the said trustee, at the request of the beneficiary, on A LL members are requested to meet at the Exposition Hall, NEXT SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of perfecting an organization. All wishing to join us and take interest in meeting promptly for drill, are welcome. We intend to make it first-class, and hope to have a full attendance at this called meeting.

J. S. REUDELHUBER, Captain.

Memphis, March 23, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy ever herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation whereby the essential medical principle is obtained vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in a organism so delicate as the masal passages. Yet a snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all that tures, naturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufficion, thus allaying inflarmation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen. — About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as 2-5-90-2 ing with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as 3-5-90-2 ingert, which I battled winn when a navernesized to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh, which I battled winn was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasai organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last stack, tho severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and conghed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of Sanforn's Randou Curre for Cataraben, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of Sanforn's Randout Curre. Under its influence, both internal and external, Irapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.
WALTHAN, MASS., Jan. 8, 1876.
P. S.—I purchased the RADIGAL CURE of GEO. H
ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building. Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and c. dinary plasters, they have steadily in-creased in sale and mot with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimoevidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have
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of the United States, copies of which will be sent free
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in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now
perfect in every respect, and the best plaster in the
world of medicine. All we ask from every sufferer in
the land is a single trial. The price is 35 cents, although
the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the
best plaster in the world for the least money, any
similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent then
for settles mosters and endeavor to substitute others.
Do not allow yourself to be imposed upon. Ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

And insist upon having what you are willing to pay for

NOTICE.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY, (
Secretary and Treasurer's Office.

OUPONS, due 1st April, 1878, from consolidated
bonds, series A, of this company, will be paid
at the Union and Planters Bank, Memphis, or at the
Importers and Traders National Bank, New York,
as holders may elect.

Secretary and Treasurer. Memphis, March 22, 1878.

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The Best Natural Aperient.



good and prompt success; most valuable."

Professor Bamberger, Vienna. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarkable suc Professor Scanzoni, Wurzburg. "I pre scribe none but this."

Professor Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S.,
London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy."

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A Wineglassful a Dose.

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Best Self-Rising Flour

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Tubs,

Churns

Trays,

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Half-Barrel. Quarter-Barrel. 24-pound packages. 12-pound packages.

The very best NEW YORK STATE FLOUR is used

Self-Rising Buckwheat always ready, always good, and never fails to make GOOD LIGHT CAKES on only five minutes notice. The Buckwheat is put up in 6-pound pack ages at 50 cents, and 12-pound packages, at \$1, and sold by all Retail Grocers. Try a package But always get that put up in packages with printe

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SPRING SILKS!

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

announcing the arrival of our NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, we take pleasure in callin-

Costume Cloths and Overdress Fabrics!

SILKS! SILKS!

Beauty and Cheapness, by any on the continent. Before making any purchases, it will

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WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO OUR PATRONS THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT we are now prepared with the LARGEST and MOST VARIED STOCK OF STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, suitable for the requirements of our trade, ever offered in Memphis. We have REDUCED PRICES. We make nice Business Suitings, of Imported Goods, from \$35 and upward, so as to enable everybody to have their Ciothing Made at Home, instead of sending their orders out of the city to second-class establishments. We are showing complete lines of elegant Coatings, Suitings, Cassimeres and Vestings, of French, English and Scotch makes. We can confidently promise complete satisfaction to our patrons.

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HAVE FOR SALE 750 Brls. "Nelson Distillery" Fire-Copper

BOURBON WHISKEY! SPRING OF 1873--'74--'75--'76--'77.

300 Brls. Yannissee Malt Whiskey

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WELL BUCKETS, Measures Brushes.

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The old patrons of Misses STEWART & DOHERTY will, no doubt, be pleased to hear that the firm has made arrangements to act as Special Agents for the Largest Millinery House in New York, Paris and London. This, together with the immense facilities already at their command, will enable the firm to have the largest and most desirable assortments of the very Latest Novelties from Paris, London and New York, at the Original Cost of Importation. Due notice of our General Opening will be given, on which occasion we will exhibit an immense assortment of Paris Bonnets, together with a large assortment of American Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats,

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